
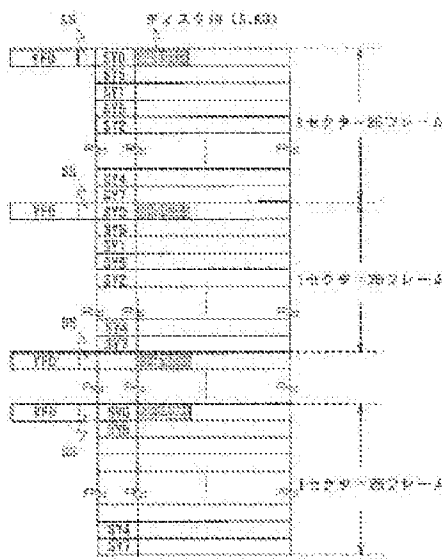


OPTICAL DISK DEVICE, INFORMATION RECORDING AND REPRODUCING METHOD, AND OPTICAL DISK**Publication number:** JP2000113589 (A)**Publication date:** 2000-04-21**Inventor(s):** CHIAKI SUSUMU**Applicant(s):** SONY CORP**Classification:****- international:** **G11B20/10; G11B7/00; G11B7/004; G11B20/12; G11B20/10; G11B7/00; G11B20/12; (IPC1-7): G11B20/10; G11B7/004; G11B20/12****- European:****Application number:** JP19980288346 19981009**Priority number(s):** JP19980288346 19981009**Also published as:** JP4009800 (B2)**Abstract of JP 2000113589 (A)**

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To make discovery and analysis difficult and to enable key data for encryption to be recorded by forming block identification information which has no relation with physical and logical addresses in an optical disk and which is inherent to each block, and recording with this block identification information allocated to the area of synchronous information of each block.

SOLUTION: The area of one ECC data block, which is adjacent to the read-in area of the innermost circumference of a RAM disk, is allocated to a control area, where a disk ID is recorded. In this control area, the disk ID is recorded together with an error correcting code in the area of a sector address which is a synchronous signal, allocating the identification data of 4-byte, error detection code of 2-byte, and copy inhibiting data of 6-byte to the header of each sector.; In the user data, recorded as control information are table data and the like that indicate correspondence between the physical and logical addresses by the emboss pit of the optical disk, in the outer circumferential area.

Data supplied from the **esp@cenet** database — Worldwide